

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881.

NUMBER 22.

CHRISTIAN DINGER.

HERMAN DINGER

Southeasterings.

Making Charcoal.

Various Matters.

Missouri News.

Dinger Bros.,
PROPRIETORS
Depot Restaurant,
North Main Street, Ironton, Mo.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
Family Groceries.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED FRESH, PURE.

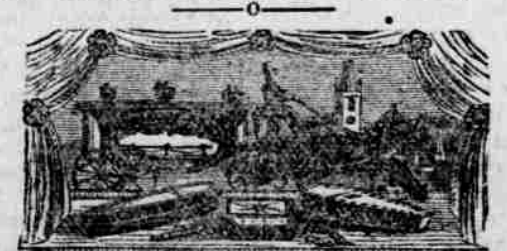
BALDWIN BROS.,
(SUCCESSORS TO B. SHEPHERD)
Carpenters and Contractors,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
Window and Door Frames,
MOULDINGS and BALISTERS, both sawed and turned; FLOORING and CEILING,
WEATHERBOARDING, and SCOTIA SIDING, tongued and grooved, and
DRESSED FINISHING LUMBER, constantly on hand.
Give us a trial, and we guarantee satisfaction. We compete with St. Louis prices.
[45-11.] **BALDWIN BROS.,** Ironton, Mo.

BRUNE & TRAUERNICHT,
Merchant Tailors
AND DEALERS IN
Ready-Made Clothing,
Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.
ETC., ETC.,
Near the Depot.
MIDDLEBROOK, MISSOURI.

J. N. BISHOP,
DEALER IN

STOVES, PISTOLS,
HARDWARE, NAILS,
FURNITURE, GARDEN TOOLS,
PUMPS, MATRESSES,
WOODENWARE, POWDER,
GLASS, GRANITE
IRONWARE.
Manufacturer of Tinware, Roofing and Guttering.
Agent for Buckeye Mower and Sweepstake Thresher
South Side Courthouse Square, IRONTON, MISSOURI.

If You Want Groceries,
CHEAP, FRESH AND PURE. GO TO
S. G. & W. G. FAIRCHILD'S STORE.
IRONTON, MO.
They have made arrangements by which they are
selling
Groceries,
Provisions
FLOUR,
Cornmeal,
Corn, Oats,
Meat.
Produce, etc.,
and everything usually kept in a Store, at **RARE BARGAINS.**
We want your patronage, and full satisfaction guaranteed to all. All kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

JOHN ALBERT.
GENERAL UNDERTAKER
AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Coffins and Caskets of All Sizes and Styles, Ready-Trimmed and Finished in
Ten Minutes' Notice.
BURIAL ROBES OF ALL KINDS.
Church and Society
EMBLEMS
OF ALL
Descriptions.

HEARSE
—OR—
METALIC CASE
FURNISHED
On Application.
ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Rooms One Door South of Odd-Fellows' Hall, Ironton.

THE Cape Girardeau Railway Company has filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of change of name to "Cape Girardeau and Southwestern Railway Company."

COL. DEAL, of Charleston, has completed his contract for ties on the narrow gauge railroad from Bird's Point to the Arkansas line. The bridges are about up and only about four miles remain to be graded.

THE town of Ste. Genevieve claims to be distinguished for a good many things that "do not characterize the average town." For instance, there is not a clerk, with one exception, in any of her stores "but that can speak two languages well and gracefully, and a large number can speak three languages—English, French, and German—fluently."

ACCORDING to the report of the condition of the public schools in the city of Cape Girardeau for the month of November, there were 880 scholars enrolled in the white school, and nine teachers employed. The number of scholars enrolled in the colored school was 104; number of teachers employed, two.

MR. E. H. WEBER, of Bloomfield, as agent for other parties, has sold Mr. William Brown, of St. Louis, who has a stove factory at Lutesville, two thousand acres of land on Castor river, near the Cape Girardeau and Southwestern railroad. Mr. Brown will remove his stove factory on those lands at once and add largely to his already extensive machinery. He intends to build up quite a village near his factory, and will put up cottages for employees, having with each cottage a nice yard, garden, etc.

THE New Madrid Record says Col. O. Kochitzky, of that place, has gone to Jackson to meet the County Court of Cape Girardeau county to submit a proposition for removing the drift out of Whitewater river in that county, and closing Thumb Slough. This drift is a mile long and from ten to twelve feet high. It is believed that the removal of this drift and the closing of the slough will effectually drain the swamp lands in Cap Girardeau county.

THE Fair Play says it begins to look as though Ste. Genevieve may in the near future have a steamboat landing immediately at the city gates. "According to a proposition made by Mr. Felix Rozier, the owner of the proposed site," says that paper, "he and the City Board have appointed a committee to view the same and assess the damages."

THE Cape Girardeau and Southwestern Railway Company, it is reported, contemplates extending its railroad. The road will take the route of the old line to St. Francis river, and there turn west and make connection with the Kansas City and Memphis Railway.

THE State Register of Lands has collected \$3,081.69 from the General Government and received a certificate of location for 762 acres of land as swamp land indemnity due the State on account of Stoddard county; also \$1,892.45 and a certificate of location for 1,000 acres of land on account of Dunklin county. The money was deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of those counties.

THE Jackson Cash-Book man has received from Mr. C. W. Bean, who lives near Whitewater Station, two monster turkeys; the smallest one weighing just seven pounds, naked and clean. The larger one was a regular giant—being 37 inches in circumference, and weighing 25 pounds, top and all. The turkey alone weighed 12½ pounds.

THE Record says that "the most important enterprise ever undertaken in Southeast Missouri" has been commenced in New Madrid county. The Draining Company employed eight men and set them to work cutting a ditch twelve feet wide, two feet deep and 300 feet long, across Toney's Cut-off, a mile below Toney's Landing on Little river, and six miles below the line of the railroad. This ditch cut off over half a mile, and when completed proved most satisfactory to the engineer in charge, Mr. Otto Kochitzky. The Company is now having the logs and drift removed from Little river, preliminary to putting a dredge boat on it.

THE Cape Girardeau Democrat says river men generally agree that the cause of the present high water in the Mississippi river is attributable to the great number of Scott county watermelons consumed in Northern cities during the summer and fall. "If this idea holds good," continues that paper, "we can account for the lack of the usual number of cyclones last fall and this winter, by the failure of the sweet potato crop."

THE articles of consolidation of the Texas and St. Louis Railroad Company, of Arkansas, and the Little River Valley and Arkansas Railroad Company, of Missouri, under the name of the "Texas and St. Louis Railroad in Missouri and Arkansas," have been filed with the Secretary of State. The consolidated roads will form an unbroken and continuous line of railroad from Texarkana, in Arkansas, to Bird's Point, in Mississippi county, Missouri.

THE following named citizens of Pemiscot county were taken to St. Louis by U. S. Marshals, the other day, to appear before Judge Treat: Sheriff Peter H. Scott and Daniel Nunn and B. F. Barcroft, merchants; W. A. Ward and Frank D. Roberts, attorneys. They were charged with obstructing the process of the U. S. Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. Clark, Hovey & Co., of Cincinnati, sued B. F. Barcroft and Daniel Nunn in said court for \$592 and costs for goods purchased and not paid for. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs, and an execution issued upon the storehouse and goods of the defendants. The execution was taken to Pemiscot county by a Deputy Marshal, the goods seized, a watchman put in charge of the premises, and the property advertised for sale. Nunn claims the Marshal has no right to seize his share of the goods, as the debt was Barcroft's, and not his; and, taking legal advice, he began a replevin suit. The attorneys who advised this course are under arrest, as well as Nunn and Barcroft.

Although the making of charcoal has been for a long time a leading industry in our district, yet it is possible that all the readers of the REGISTER do not know how the work is done.

The writer having some business in the south part of township 33, north, of range 4 east, recently took passage in the coal wagon of his old friend Mr. Joseph Hasty, and soon found himself face to face with another old friend, Mr. Jacob Razor, who, with his two sons, was busy at a coal pit.

The visitor had come just at the right time to see one pit set up and another taken down. Having enjoyed for two days the hospitality of Mr. Razor and his very kind family, and every opportunity to look and ask questions in regard to coaling, the writer collected some facts.

The first step is to get a contract to coal. This comes from the Pilot Knob Iron Company, and rests on a basis of so much per bushel for the coal delivered.

The company pays all expenses and the collier gets the balance, if any. The next step is to cut the wood to the length of four feet; and if the timber is large, it must be split into sticks that one man can handle. Then the collier prepares his hearth by leveling a circular piece of ground, commonly about thirty-five feet in diameter. Then comes the hauling of the wood. This is commonly done on a sled, as that is most convenient. The wood is set on end and the collier gets the balance, if any.

The wood is set on end and the collier gets the balance, if any. The next step is to cut the wood to the length of four feet; and if the timber is large, it must be split into sticks that one man can handle. Then the collier prepares his hearth by leveling a circular piece of ground, commonly about thirty-five feet in diameter. Then comes the hauling of the wood. This is commonly done on a sled, as that is most convenient. The wood is set on end and the collier gets the balance, if any.

The result of all this building is a circular mass of wood about thirty feet wide at the base, from twelve to fifteen feet on top, and about twelve feet high, and representing about thirty-five cords of wood, and estimated at 1,400 bushels of coal; that is, forty bushels to the cord. The whole mass is then carefully covered with leaves, and these again with earth, so as to completely keep in the heat. Fire is then set to the wood, and the pit is continually watched to prevent the fire from burning through the covering. To fit up a pit of thirty-five cords is a very hard day's work for two first-class men. To cook a pit takes about ten days; the object is to not burn the wood but to roast it. In the best of charcoal the timber retains its shape, and breaks with a clean, bright fracture, and is very gray instead of black in color.

In taking down a pit the covering is removed, and the coal is drawn out with rakes having long, heavy iron teeth. Any fire found in it is very carefully put out, and the coal, being loaded into wagons, is taken to the furnace. There are three grades of coal—fine coal, which is put into the baskets with rakes; hand coal, which, being in larger and firmer masses, can be lifted with the hands; and then brands of unburned pieces of wood. Brands less than eighteen inches in length pass as coal. On a well conducted job there will be no brands left except at the last pit, as those left at one pit can be used at the next one.

In estimating expenses and profits take a thirty-five cord pit, and it will run about as follows: For cutting wood, \$17.50; hauling the same to the hearth, \$7.00; hauling the coal to the furnace, \$31.50. Total, \$56,—or four cents per bushel. Price at the furnace, six and a half cents. Balance due collier, \$35,—for about three weeks of very hard work; which also takes that skill and good judgment that can only arise from long practice.

Mr. Jacob Razor is a very skillful collier, and can probably make forty-five bushels to the cord of wood, which will give \$39.37½ per pit. The whole business of coaling is a part of the present system of exhaustion, which will probably last about ten years longer.

A commercial crash in the near future will follow the rising "mineral craze," and when the iron interest emerges from that, it will be conducted on other principles than at present.

T. C.

Odds and Ends.

The seal skin saccus is "near and yet so far."

Wonder if grass widows ever have hay fever?

When is a girl an inter-jection? When she is a lass.

When is a girl like a music book? When she is full of airs.

In a circus band the drummer takes the cake—the pound cake.

The apple-cake was in session when Adam was in Paradise.

The Mormon question—Will you be a fraction of my wife, darling?

The mean temperature is what disgusts a man with every climate.

A yellow crow was shot in Kentucky the other day.

Judge Jeremiah S. Black will in January reach his 72d birthday.

Philadelphia is going to erect a memorial church to Thomas A. Scott.

The receipts of the Erie canal were \$382,000 less this year than last.

The New York Sun advises Hiscock to go West and grow up with Ohio.

Gentlemen are wearing tight trousers and flaming neckties in New York.

Senator Lamar lives in an ordinary flat-roofed one-story house at Oxford, Miss.

Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, denies that he has a cancer on his cheek.

Uncle Rufus Hatch, of New York, expects to pass his remaining winters in Bermuda.

There were more comets visible in 1846, and again in 1853, than in the present year.

The new steamship Servia, on her final trial trip, made twenty and one-half miles an hour.

After five years' absence in Europe, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull has returned to the United States.

Sarah Orne Jewett, the novelist, is the daughter of a physician and a native of South Berwick, Me.

The people of Plymouth, Mass., recognize Mme. Dotti, the opera singer, as Maria Louise Dotti, formerly of that place.

Bufo county, S. C., this year, in addition to State taxes, paid into the State Treasury as phosphate royalty \$108,849.50.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, is determined that the Mutual Union Telegraph Co. shall give the underground system of laying wires a trial.

A man put his head and some stones into a bag, at Constantine, Mich., tied the open end closely around his neck, and leaped into a pond.

It may interest the ladies to know that of the Presbyterian clergymen occupying pulpits in the West and Northwest 800 are unmarried.

The annual revenue to the United States from applejack alone is nearly \$50,000, and about two-thirds of that from Sussex county, N. J.

Foreign Topics.

Numbers of English barristers now wear mustaches. Quite a modern innovation this.

The young King of Spain talks of going to England pay his respects to Queen Victoria.

The King of Siam has purchased, in London, through an agent, furniture valued at \$1,250,000.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will attend the coronation of the Czar at Moscow next May.

Lord Derby is continually investing in English real estate, notwithstanding the enormous amount he holds.

The Prince of Wales has paid a great many more compliments to Gladstone than ever came from the throne.

A canal across the Isthmus of Krau is projected, by which the route from India to China will be shortened 600 miles.

The Jews' Free School, London, is attended by 2,293 children, and it is the largest elementary school in England.

Moody and Sankey are not making their usual success of it in England. Stories reflecting on their personal motives have been published.

At the first sale this season in Natal, Africa, of native grown ostrich feathers, three pounds and nine ounces of long white feathers brought \$100.

The number of railroad passengers in Great Britain has nearly doubled in ten years. One-third of the population of the realm takes a trip every week.

A husband, an unfaithful wife and an innocent daughter are the three main characters in M. Sardou's new play, "Odette," just produced in Paris.

The Columbia University Laboratory is crowded with students.

Macon county's first breach of promise case has been decided for the defendant.

The Ray county Grand Jury returned many indictments for carrying concealed weapons.

The Railroad Literary Club, just organized in Moberly, is rehearsing a drama for production.

The Warrington College chapel is furnished with new settees, and a friend has donated the platform and necessary furniture.

Including its surrounding mining camp, Rich Hill claims 6,500 population, and is building many dwellings to accommodate new-comers.

Strother Clark has sold his forty-acre "coal mountain" on the Sedalia and Marshall road for \$51,000, Messrs. Coleman and Bush being the purchasers.

The young ladies of Hamilton set a worthy example to State femininity by appearing at places of amusement in small hats or bonnets which do not obstruct the view.

The Sedalia Democrat says it is reported on good authority that a filibustering expedition to Old Mexico is being organized in that city. Recruits are said to be plentiful.

Judge J. R. Kennedy says that of the 69 pupils who 58 years ago attended the sixth school ever taught in what is now known as Warren county, 32 are dead, 15 living, and of the remaining 13 he has no trace. He was one of the pupils.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," said the friend. "How," inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe." Read of it.

Mining Column.

The St. Joe Lead Mines.

—From the Jefferson Watchman's St. Joe correspondent we get the following information in regard to the management of the lead mines and works at that place: Mr. Chas. B. Parsons is the General Superintendent of the St. Joe Lead Company's business. The business is, however, divided into three departments, each of which is under its own Superintendent; and these departments are again subdivided, each subdivision having its foreman. The Mining Department, in which three shifts of men are worked during every twenty-four hours, is in charge of Capt. Thos. Porter, its Superintendent; the Dressing Department,—in which the ore is received from the mines, crushed, screened, and ginged, and thus made ready for the furnace,—is under the superintendence of Lucien Thumore, who has been in the employ of the company some fifteen years; and the Smelting Department is in charge of Mr. Gustav Setz, who is one of the most skillful and successful smelters in the State. Thus organized, the colossal business of the company moves on, day after day, and night after night, with the regularity of clock work.

Mr. Wm. G. Crissey, a gentleman of great energy and decided fitness for the place he occupies, is the head book-keeper, and, in conjunction with the Cashier, Mr. Fayette P. Graves, has charge of the company's offices. Messrs. George W. DeLisser and J. W. Halber hold subordinate positions in the offices.

The company's store, through which probably passes a greater amount of goods than is handled by any other mercantile house in Southeast Missouri, is in charge of Mr. Wm. H. C. Conover, assisted by nine clerks.

MINING NOTES.

MISSOURI.

—The Fair Play says that since the first day of October the Ste. Genevieve copper furnace has shipped forty-seven thousand pounds of matte copper to St. Louis, and it cannot begin to supply the demand.

—Mr. Edward Flood, of New York, who purchased the Valle tract of land in Washington county, some months ago, and commenced mining operations at once, is it is reported, getting mineral in such quantities as to justify him in erecting a furnace. The contract for building one has been let.

—Mr. A. R. Buckley, photographer, of Iron Mountain, went to the western part of Washington county, a short time ago, and took views of the Hamilton Iron Works, Little Pilot Knob, the Mackenzie Iron mines, and other objects of interest, which he will send to England to the company that recently purchased the property.

—The Potomac Independent says Mr. Michael Flynn has leased, in addition to the Ford property in Franklin county, the lands owned by Mr. Null, of North Carolina, on which there are some three or four prospects, producing 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of ore daily. The Ford lands are yielding 50,000 monthly. Mr. Flynn, instead of hauling the ore to his furnace at Richwoods, will smelt it at the furnace of Ford & Co., near St. Clair.

A GRAND BALL AND SUPPER.
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
IRONTON HOUSE,
Friday Evening December 16, 1881.

Price of admission, \$1.50. All are cordially invited to attend. The Proprietor insures all a good supper, excellent music, and a good time generally.

Twenty five per cent. of net proceeds will be given to the funds of Garfield monument. F. SCHMIDT, Prop't.